EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/ ... AEDC(a)/

TITLE: Nonstationary heat exchange in a pipe

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 11, 1964, ...

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, approximation method, thermal equilibrium, pipe

... ary time inside the pipe, where thermal flow along the axis of the pipe ...

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tau} + w\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = h(t - \theta),$$

where

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4048846

$$h = \alpha_n F/f_\text{ж} c_\text{ж} \gamma_\text{ж},$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{t}}{\partial \tau} = H(\theta - \bar{t}); \qquad (2)$$

$$H = \alpha_n F/f_\text{т} c_\text{т} \gamma_\text{т};$$

$$\bar{t} = t_0, \quad \theta = t_0 \text{ при } \tau_x = 0. \qquad (3)$$

$$\theta = T = f(\tau) \text{ при } z = 0 \qquad (4)$$

... a solution of this via Laplace representation and treats five specific ... an approximate ... time

... --- energetika ...

SUBMITTED: 10Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD, MA NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, I.A. (Moskva); TIKHOMIROV, F.K. (Moskva)

Ladoga Caspian waterway. Priroda 54 no.1:87-90 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

GORSHKOV, V.I.; KUZNETSOV, I.A.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.

Separation of lithium isotopes by the continuous countercurrent ion-exchange method. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.10:2489-2491 O '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

KUZNETSOV, I. A.

Kocheulov, P. F. and Kuznetsov, I. A. "Water pipes under embankments", Nauch. zapiski (Mosk. gidromeliorat. in-t im. Vil'yamsa), Vol. XV, 1948, p. 75-110.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

[illegible], [illegible]

The Volga [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]tel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 19 p. Vsesoiuznaia sel'skokhoziaistvennaia vystavka)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928120009-0"

KUZNETSOV, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Exploitation of water resources of Lake Sevan. Priroda 45 no.12:87-90 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Sektsiya po nauchnoy razrabotke problem vodnogo khozyaystva Akademii nauk SSSR (Moskva).
(Sevan, Lake--Water resources development)

PA - 2632

AUTHOR: KUZNETSOV, I.A.

TITLE: The Development of Research Work in the Field of Hydrography. (Razvitie issledovanii v oblasti vodnogo khozyaystva, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 3, pp 125-127 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The department for hydrographical research of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R. coordinates research work carried out by various scientific institutes of the U.S.S.R. and the allied republics.

At present the following problems are being coordinated: Investigation of problems of river beds, parameters of hydro-electric power plants and the regulation of drainage by the full utilization of rivers, hydro-mechanization of earthwork and mining.

Details and conditions are enumerated which facilitate the carrying out of the aforementioned plans, in which connection a photoelectron apparatus for the measuring of water pressure in rivers is mentioned together with the utilization of pictures taken from the air in connection with the investigation of

Card 1/2

The Development of Research Work in the Field of Hydrography.

river bed problems. Concrete decisions were made by the conference for each of the above mentioned problems.

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, I.A.

Ways of reducing power consumption in irrigation systems using mechanical lift of water. Vliian.orosh.na rezh. grunt. vod no.2:203-214 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Irrigation)

SOV/26-59-5-22/47

30(1)

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, I.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Floods and Inundations

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 5, pp 90 - 93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes great seasonal changes in the level of Soviet rivers, which vary according to local topographical and climatic conditions. The greatest flow of water occurs in the spring, as examplified by the fact that 53% of the yearly flow then passes in the Volga near Gor'kiy. In certain prairie areas of the South Eastern USSR, the proportion of spring flow is much greater. The excess amount of water can be used for irrigation, but unregulated flow leads to extensive calamities such as occur in China and even in Europe. The author recommends extensive study of flood problems and planning for regulated water flows, including construction of river banks, afforestation, creating water reservoirs and eventual harnessing

Card 1/2

Floods and Inundations

of the water flow for irrigation and industrial purposes (power stations). Finally the author refers to the works now being carried out in the USSR, China and other countries. There are 3 photographs and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva Akademii nauk SSSR/Moskva (Council for Water Economy at the Academy of Sciences of the USSR/Moscow)

ZVONKOV, V.V., otv.red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TURCHINOVICH, V.T., prof., red.; POPOVA, K.L., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; KUDASHEVA, I.O., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Studies on maximum flow, wave action, and sediment motion] Issledovaniia maksimal'nogo stoka, volnovogo vozdeistviia i dvizheniia nanosov. Moskva, 1960. 153 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zvonkov).
(Hydrology)

KUZNETSOV, I.A.

Accuracy of calculating maximum discharges of water in case of unavailable or deficient hydrometric data. Meteor.i gidrol. no.7: 28-30 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Hydrology--Tables, calculations, etc.)

KUZNETSOV, I.A.; POLEZHAYEVA, S.I.; ROMANENKO, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Hydraulic mining equipment used in the development of the Lebedi open-pit mine. Gor.zhur. no.9:10-14 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik Gubkinskogo upravleniya tresta Gidromekhanizatsiya Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy (for Kuznetsov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Gubkinskogo upravleniya tresta Gidromekhanizatsiya Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy (for Polezhayeva). 3. Filial Instituta gornogo dela AN SSSR na Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii (for Romanenko).
(Lebedi (Belgorod Province)--Mining engineering)
(Hydraulic mining--Equipment and supplies)
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly)

ZVONKOV, V.V., otv. red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TURCHINOVICH, V.T., prof., red.; FAVORIN, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POPOVA, K.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUDASHEVA, I.G., red. izd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.

[Control of surface and underground water resources and their utilization] Upravlenie poverkhnostnymi i podzemnymi vodnymi resursami i ikh ispol'zovanie. Moskva, 1961. 245 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR(for Zvonkov).
(Hydrology)

SLASTIKHIN, V.V.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., st. nauchn. sotr., retsenzent; LISITSYNA, Ye.A., red.; SMIRNOVA, E., red.

[Problems in the melioration of slopes in Moldavia] Voprosy melioratsii sklonov Moldavii. Kishinev, "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1964. 211 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva AN SSSR (for Kuznetsov).

TURCHINOVICH, V.T., doktor tekhn.nauk. prof., otv. red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; FAVORIN, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POPOVA, K.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Methods for studying and utilizing water resources] Metody izucheniia i ispol'zovaniia vodnykh resursov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 160 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva.

KUZNETSOV, I.A.

Subsurface pressure irrigation. Priroda 53 no.9:82-84 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

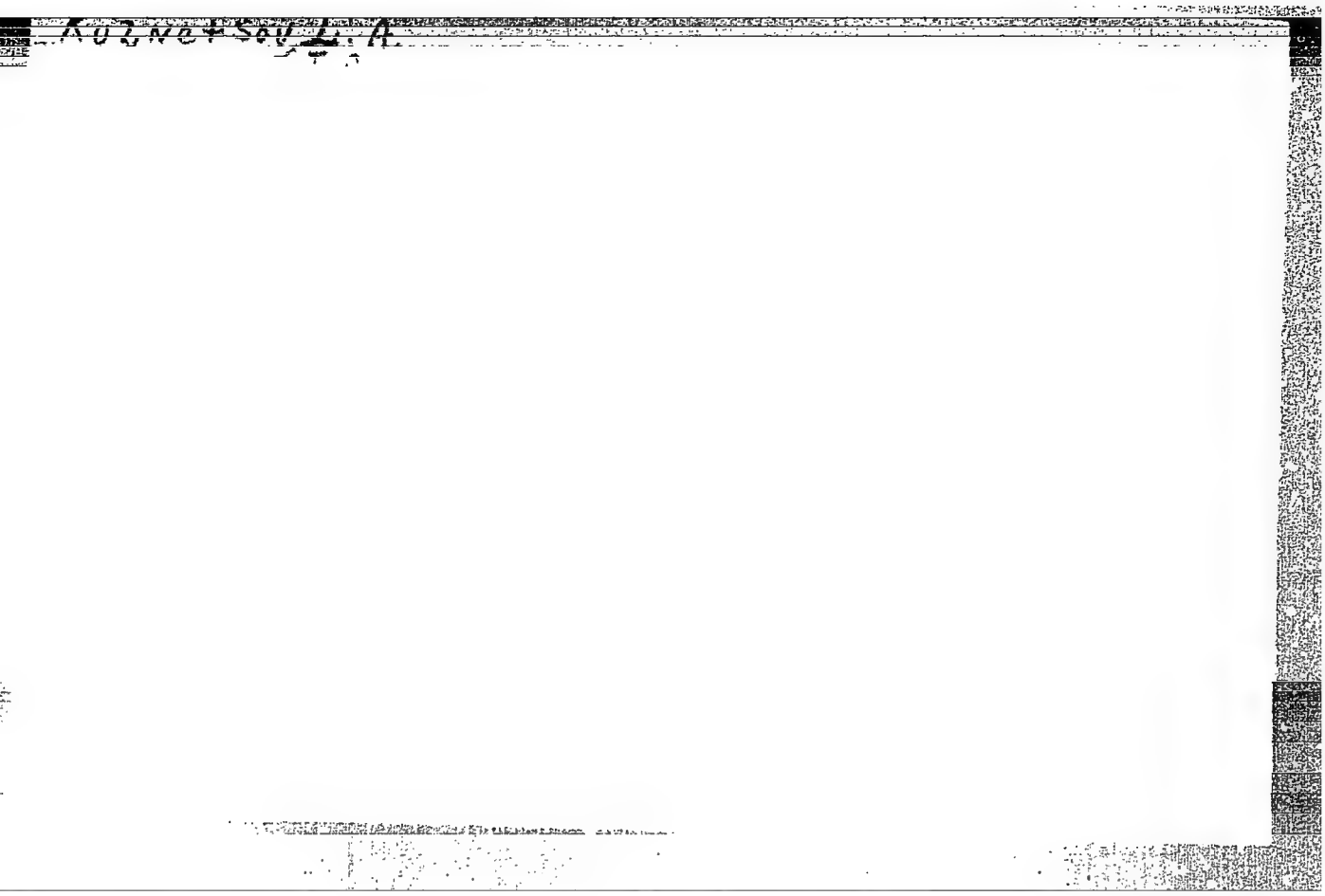
1. Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva AN SSSR, Moskva.

MIKHEYEV, M. N., KUZNETSOV, I.A., TOMILOV, G. S., AND FILIPPOV, S. D.

Magnetic Control of the Depth of the Hardened Layer and of the Hardness of Steel Tools Hardened by High-Frequency Currents

A mobile coercivity meter of M. N. Mikheyev's design for magnetic control of the depth of the hardened layer, treated by high frequency currents, is described. Experiments proved that the depth of the hardened layer, its hardness as well as that of the core are in constant ratio with the readings of the coercivity meter. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955)
Tr. in-ta Fiziki Metallov Uralsk Fil. AN SSSR, No. 14, 1954, 43-47.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)



SOV/126-7-4-5/26

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, I.A. and Mikheyev, M.N.

TITLE: Magnetic, Electrical and Mechanical Properties of Steels with High Chromium Content After Various Heat Treatments

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 513-526 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first object of the investigation described in the present paper was to study the effect of various heat treatment procedures on hardness, H_{Rc} (Rockwell, C scale), coercive force, H_c(oersteds), maximum magnetic permeability, μ_{max} (gauss/oersteds), intensity of magnetisation, I_S (gauss), electrical resistivity, ρ (ohm cm), impact strength, a_k (kgm/cm^2) and the proportion of retained austenite, A(%), of two chromium steels Kh12M and Kh12F1 whose chemical analysis is given in Table 1. The second object was to establish which is the most reliable method of determining the proportion of retained austenite in heat treated specimens, this characteristic being of particular importance since it determines the dimensional stability of articles made of steels of this type. The experimental specimens,

Card 1/12

Magnetic, Electrical and Mechanical Properties of Steels with High Chromium Content After Various Heat Treatments

measuring 10 x 10 x 66 mm, were protected from decarburization at high heat treatment temperatures by a 15 - 20 microns thick layer of electro-deposited chromium which was removed after the heat treatment by grinding each face of the specimen to a depth of 1 mm. Quenching was done at room temperature either in oil or in a stream of air. The intensity of magnetization was measured in an electromagnet in a field of approximately 4500 gauss. For the sake of greater accuracy, the differential ballistic method of measurement was used, i.e. in each test two specimens (a standard specimen of known I_s, and the investigated specimen) were used. Fig 1 shows the circuit diagram of the apparatus used with the standard and investigated specimens denoted by ϑ and x, respectively. The deflection, α, of the galvanometer is proportional to the difference between the magnetic fluxes in ϑ and x. If the cross-section areas, $S_ϑ$ and S_x, of the two specimens are nearly the same and if the difference between the magnetic fields $H_ϑ$ and H_x is not large,

the intensity of magnetization of the investigated specimen can be calculated from formula (1) given at the bottom of p 514, where: C_b - a ballistic galvanometer constant for a given value of the resistance r; n_2 - number of turns in the measuring coils connected in series and magnetically opposed; I_{s3} - intensity of magnetization of the standard specimen. The standard specimens were made of steels Kh12M and Kh12F1, quenched from 1125 and 1140°C, respectively, subjected to a sub-zero treatment and tempered several (up to ten) times at 530 to 650°C, each tempering treatment being followed by supplementary cooling to -195°C. It was considered that no austenite was present in specimens heat treated in this manner and the proportion of retained austenite in the experimental specimens was calculated from formula (2) given at the top of p 515. The mean values of hardness (Rockwell, scale B), H_C, μ_{max}, l_S and ρ, of the investigated steels in the starting condition (i.e. consisting of fine-grained perlite with more or less uniform distribution of

carbides) are given in Table 2. The effect of the quenching temperature on the investigated properties of steel Kh12F1 quenched in air and in oil is illustrated in Fig 2a and 2b, respectively, the numbered graphs corresponding to specimens subjected to following treatment: 1 - quenched only; 2 - quenched and tempered at 520°C; 3 - quenched and tempered twice at 520°C (second time for 2 hours). The effect of the quenching temperature on the properties of steel Kh12M quenched in air is illustrated in the same manner in Fig 3. The results of these experiments showed that only the magnetic properties can be used to check whether the correct quenching temperature has been used for a given article. It is pointed out, however, that the magnetic properties of a treated article are affected by even a slight degree of decarburization, as has been shown by the experiments the results of which are reproduced in Fig 4 and 5. Fig 4 shows the relationship between the quenching temperature (°C) and the coercive

Magnetic, Electrical and Mechanical Properties of Steels with High Chromium Content After Various Heat Treatments

force H_C, of specimens of the Kh12M steel quenched in air. Graphs 1 and 2 show the variation of H_C of specimens unprocected from decarburization from which a surface layer 0.1 and 1.0 mm thick respectively, were ground off; graph 3 refers to a chromium-plated specimen from which a 1.0 mm thick surface layer was removed after the heat treatment. The effect of the presence of a decarburized surface layer on H_C of steel characterized by low I_S (steel Kh12M) is even better illustrated in Fig 5. Here, strips of transformer steel of various thickness attached closely to the faces of the experimental specimens were used to simulate the decarburized surface layers and Fig 5 shows how the values of H_C and I_S varied with varying thickness of these super-imposed strips. Graphs 1 and 2 were plotted for quenched specimens, graphs 3 and 4 for specimens quenched and tempered at 600°C (quenching temperature: 1200°C). The effect of the quenching temperature on various properties of steel Kh12F1 quenched

Magnetic, Electrical and Mechanical Properties of Steels with High Chromium Content After Various Heat Treatments

in oil is illustrated in Fig 6, where graphs are plotted for specimens in the following conditions: 1 - quenched; 2 - quenched and cooled to -195°C; 3 - quenched, cooled to -195°C and tempered for 2 hours at 520°C; 4 - as in (3) but the tempering treatment repeated. Graphs reproduced in Fig 7 show: (1) - the decrease in the proportion of the retained austenite (ΔA), and (2) - the linear contraction of the experimental specimens (ΔL), brought about by cooling them to the temperature of liquid nitrogen, as functions of the quenching temperature. The relationship between the properties of steel Kh12F1 oil-quenched from 1050°C and the tempering temperature (duration of the tempering treatment - 1 hour) is shown in Fig 8. The characteristics of steel Kh12M quenched in air from 1025°C and tempered at various temperatures for 1 hour (once and twice) are given in Table 3, where the first column gives the tempering temperatures employed, the next seven columns give the properties of the steel after

Magnetic, Electrical and Mechanical Properties of Steels with High Chromium Content After Various Heat Treatments

the first tempering treatment (the figures in the top row representing the properties of the steel in the as-quenched condition) while the last 8 columns give the properties of the steel after the second tempering treatment. The properties of steel Kh12M air-quenched from 1125°C and tempered once, twice and 3 times at various temperatures (each tempering treatment lasting 1 hour) are given in Table 4 set out in the same manner as Table 3. The relationship between the properties of steel Kh12F1 oil-quenched from 1140°C and the tempering temperature is shown in Fig 9 for specimens tempered (1) once and (2) 3 times, each tempering treatment lasting 1 hour. The effect of the duration (hours) of the tempering treatment on the properties of steel Kh12F1 oil-quenched from 1140°C is shown in Fig 10, curves 1, 2 and 3 corresponding to specimens tempered at 530, 550 and 600°C respectively. The relationship between the properties of steel Kh12F1 oil-quenched from 1140°C and the number of the tempering treatments carried out at 530°C is shown in Fig 11, curves 1 to 5

corresponding to specimens held at the tempering temperature for 15, 30, 60, 120 and 240 minutes, respectively. The same relationship for steel Kh12F1 oil-quenched from 1140°C and tempered at 550 and 600°C is shown in Fig 12 a and b, respectively. In the last series the effect of the heat treatment procedure on the degree of stabilization of the retained austenite was studied. The effect of the quenching temperature on the properties of steel Kh12F1 quenched in oil and then subjected to sub-zero treatment immediately after quenching (circles) and after 6 days at room temperature (dots) is shown in Fig 13. The effect of time (at room temperature) elapsed between the quenching operation and the tempering treatment on the stabilization of the retained austenite and on various properties of steel Kh12F1 is illustrated by the data reproduced in Table 5. The properties of the specimens immediately after quenching (in oil) from 1140°C are listed in the second column; figures in the third column show how

Magnetic, Electrical and Mechanical Properties of Steels with High Chromium Content After Various Heat Treatments

long the quenched specimens were held at 20°C prior to the tempering treatment (5 min, 3 hours and 50 hours); the properties of specimens tempered at 550°C 1, 2, 3 and 4 times (each treatment of 1 hour duration) are listed in columns 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively. The experimental results reported in the present paper are correlated with those obtained by other workers and several conclusions are drawn. (1) There is a wide range of both quenching and tempering temperatures that can be employed in the thermal treatment of steels Kh12M and Kh12F1; the choice will depend on the properties required in any given application. The quenching temperature, however, should not exceed 1175 - 1185°C: the application of higher temperatures results in excessive grain growth and grain-boundary precipitation of non-metallic impurities and carbides formed during subsequent cooling which affect adversely the mechanical properties of the heat-treated article. Since the high chromium content steels are very sensitive to decarburization, appropriate precautions should be taken.

Magnetic, Electrical and Mechanical Properties of Steels with High Chromium Content After Various Heat Treatments

(2) The initial hardness is best obtained in steels Kh12M and Kh12F1 by quenching them in oil or air from 1020 - 1040 and 1025 - 1050°C respectively and tempering for 2 hours at 150-200°C. No transformation of the retained austenite takes place during tempering at temperatures below 450-500°C. Even after tempering at high temperatures, hardness of the steels under consideration remains comparatively high: it is higher than 61 (Rockwell, scale C) after tempering at 200°C and higher than 59 after tempering at 450-500°C, the hardness value of the quenched specimens being of the order of 64. (3) When heat treating for the secondary hardness, quenching temperatures of 1100 to 1175°C are recommended. The tempering treatment should be carried out at 520 to 550°C; this should produce hardness of 60 to 61 Rockwell (scale C). When best mechanical properties are aimed at, it is advisable to replace one long tempering treatment by several of shorter duration; such a procedure assists in securing the complete

Magnetic, Electrical and Mechanical Properties of Steels with High Chromium Content After Various Heat Treatments

decomposition of the retained austenite and in obtaining the highest value of the secondary hardness. When this heat treating technique is employed, check measurements of the mechanical properties and determination of the proportion of the retained austenite by means of magnetic measurements should be carried out after each tempering cycle. The number of the tempering cycles can be reduced by means of a sub-zero treatment applied after quenching. (4) When quenching temperatures higher than 1125°C are employed (treatment for the secondary hardness), there is no stabilization effect; if steel is held at room temperature prior to the sub-zero or tempering treatment, only a small reduction in the proportion of the retained austenite is attained. (5) Hardness measurements cannot be used as a means of controlling the quality of the quenching operation (hardening treatment) since specimens quenched from, and tempered at, various temperatures can have the same hardness.

Card 11/12 (6) Measurements of the intensity of magnetization, I_S,

SOV/126-7-4-5/26

Magnetic, Electrical and Mechanical Properties of Steels with High Chromium Content After Various Heat Treatments

magnetic permeability, μ_{max}, coercive force, H_c and electrical resistivity, ρ, provide the most accurate means of controlling the quality of the thermal treatment of steels Kh12M and Kh12F1. When the measurements of the magnetic properties are used for this purpose, the best results are obtained with the aid of the differential ballistic method, the advantages of which have been already proved on other previous occasions (Ref 8, 19 and 20). There are 13 figures, 5 tables and 20 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo (A.M.Gor'kiy Ural State University)
Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (The Institute of Metal Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1958

Card 12/12

KUZNETSOV, I.A.

82633

S/126/60/010/02/003/020
E073/E335

18.7100

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, I.A.

TITLE: Thermoelectric Properties of Chromium Steels After Various Heat Treatments

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 2, pp 191 - 199

TEXT: The results are described of investigations of the thermoelectric properties of a number of Cr steels after various heat treatments and these are compared with the structure, magnetic, electrical and mechanical properties for the purpose of utilising a thermoelectric method for monitoring the quality of heat treatment and for sorting components of such Cr steels in accordance with the grade of the steel in the case that they become mixed up. The compositions of the investigated steels are given (1.08 - 1.50% C, 0.58 - 11.9% Cr) in Table 1, p. 191. All measurements were carried out on 8 x 8 x 65 mm specimens. By means of appropriate heat treatment, various initial structures were obtained, namely: coarse-grain non-uniform pearlite; granular pearlite; granular pearlite with a carbide network; coarse-lamellar pearlite with a carbide

Card 1/4

82633

S/126/60/010/02/003/020
E073/E335

Thermoelectric Properties of Chromium Steels After Various Heat Treatments

network; lamellar pearlite. After heat treatment, specimens 9 x 9 x 67 mm and 10 x 10 x 68 mm were produced (from the original forged 16 x 70 x 350 mm rods) which were subjected to structural studies and these were compared with results of mechanical, magnetic, electric and thermoelectric measurements. The set-up for measuring the thermo e.m.f. is shown in Fig. 1. The obtained thermo-e.m.f., as a function of the temperature of the joint, is graphed in Fig. 2. Other obtained data are plotted for Figs.2-9. The average values of the physical properties of the individual steels tested are entered in Table 2, p. 193. The obtained data indicate that great differences occur in the magnetic, electric, thermoelectric and mechanical properties of the investigated steels after annealing and also after hardening and annealing, depending on the structure of the material. The change of the thermo-e.m.f. as a function of the hardening temperature is basically of the same character as the saturation magnetisation and can be utilised for monitoring the quantity of residual austenite. A reduction in the saturation

Card 2/4

S/126/60/010/02/003/020
E073/E335

Thermoelectric Properties of Chromium Steels After Various Heat Treatments

magnetisation of some of the steels after tempering above 300 °C, as compared with the saturation magnetisation of specimens tempered at 260 - 300 °C, is attributed to the carbide transformations during the process of tempering. The great difference in the thermo-e.m.f. of four of the investigated steels in the annealed state from that in the hardened state has been used successfully for sorting components in accordance with the grades of steel. A sketch of the instrument used for this purpose and developed for sorting ball-bearing components on the basis of the thermo-e.m.f. is shown in Fig.10. This instrument is used for sorting ball-bearing components after final heat treatment at the Sverdlovskiy podshipnikovyy zavod (Sverdlovsk Ball-Bearing Works). Acknowledgments are expressed to Doctor of Technical Sciences M.N. Mikheyev for his interest in and criticism of the work.

Card 3/4

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Thermoelectric Properties of Chromium Steels After Various Heat Treatments

There 10 figures, 2 tables and 24 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo
Ural State University im. A.M. Gor'kiy

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1960

Card 4/4

GORSHKOV, V.I.; KUZNETSOV, I.A.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.; KUSTOVA, L.V.

Continuous countercurrent ion exchange method for separation of lithium and sodium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.12:2790-2794 D '63.

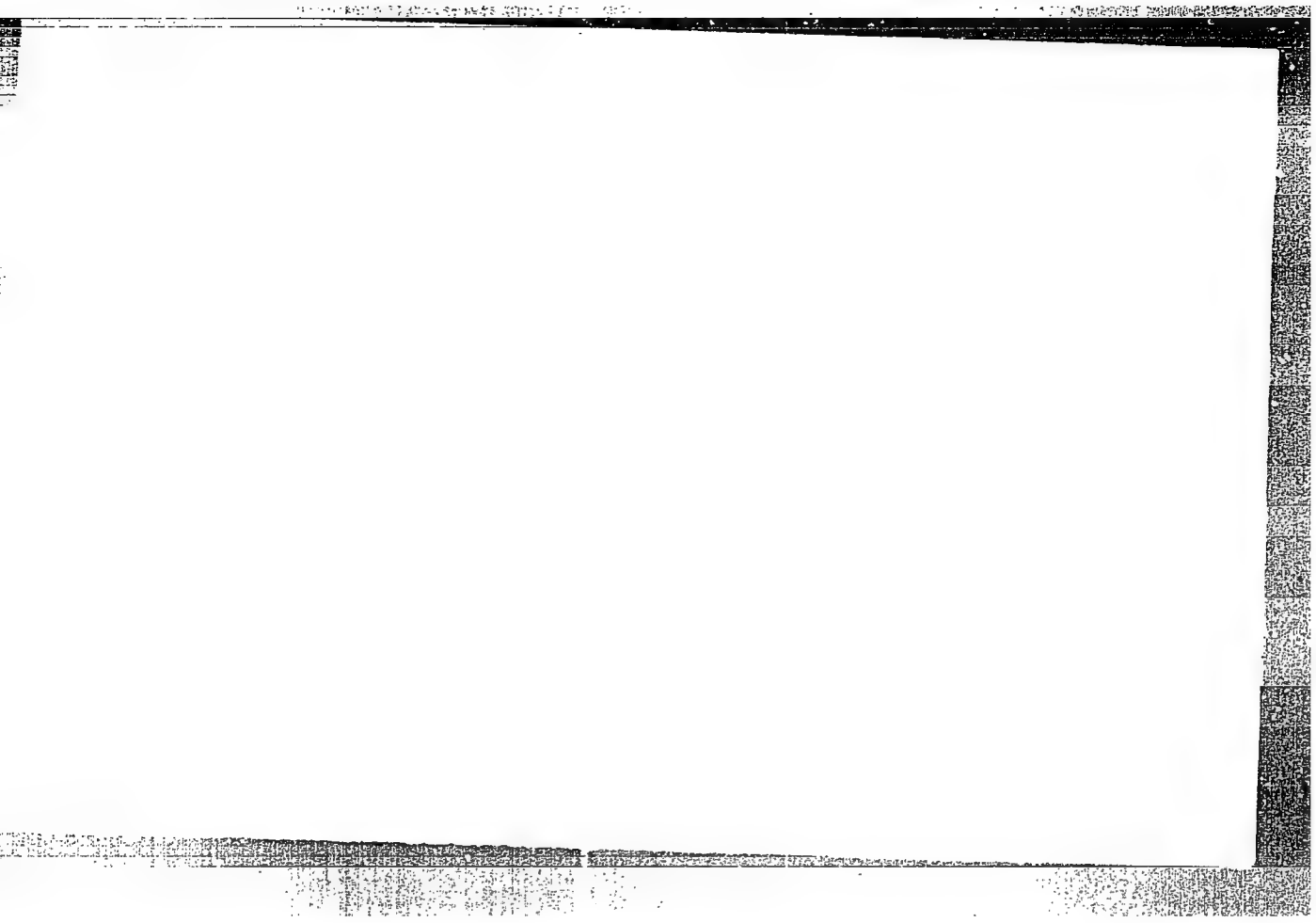
Feasibility of countercurrent ion exchange separation of rubidium and cesium. Ibid.:2795-2799 (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

KUZNETSOV, I.A.; MIKHEYEV, M.N.

Magnetic and electric properties of steels in connection with electromagnetic methods of control. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.2:201-207 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.



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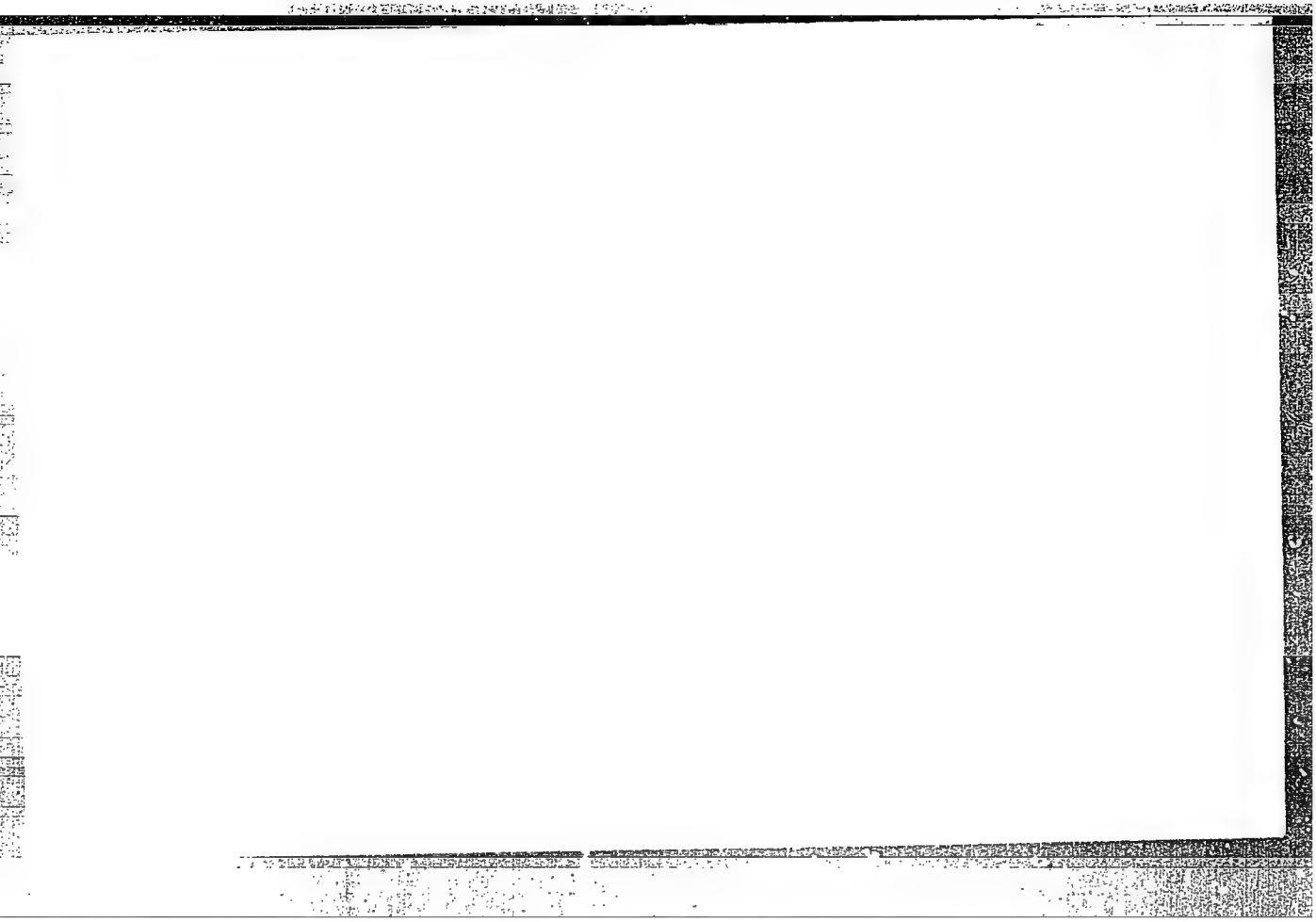
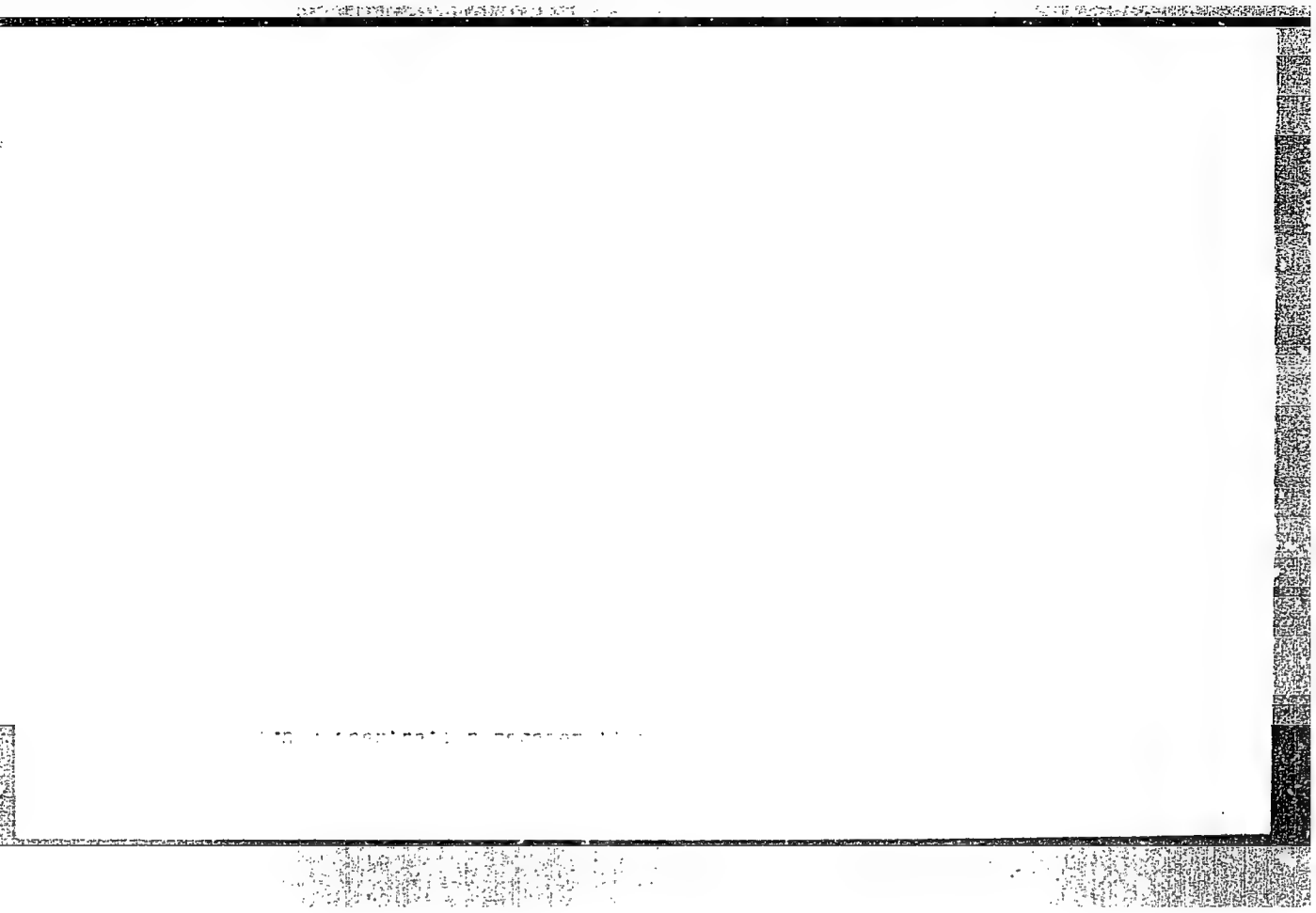


KUZNETSOV, I.A.

Unsteady heat transfer in a pipeline. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.11: 16-21 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut, g. Obninsk.



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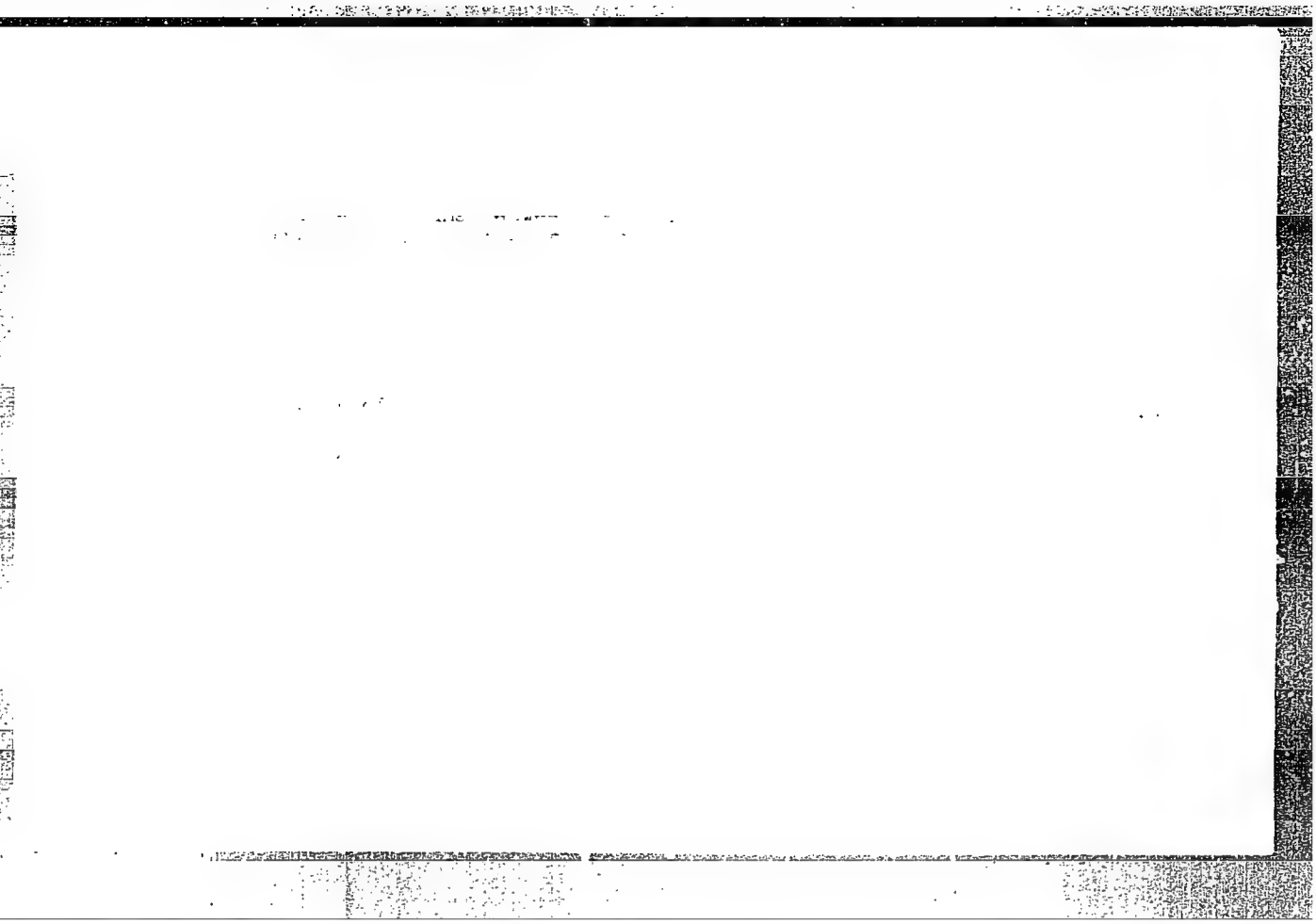


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928120009-0"

8 (6) SOV/91-59-4-17/28

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, I. A., Engineer

TITLE: A Device for Determining Short Circuits in Coils of Relays and Automation Devices (Apparat dlya opredeleniya vitkovogo zamykaniya v obmotkakh rele i avtomatiki)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 4, pp 24 - 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This device is composed of one P3-B transister and diodes DGTs-26, DGTs-27, as shown in the circuit diagram. The basic part of the device is a sound frequency generator (800cps) with self-excitation. The coils of the oscillatory circuit are located on one U-shaped core. The coil to be tested is placed on one of the arms of the U-shaped core. An emf and a current are induced, if there is a short circuit in the coil windings. The Q-factor of a series-connected resonance coil, which is normally 3.45 is reduced, and the current in it decreases. By measuring this current decrease, the presence of short circuits is determined. The device is 180x170x70 mm and weighs 1.8 kg.

Card 1/2

SOV/91-59-4-17/28

A Device for Determining Short Circuits in Coils of Relays and Automation Devices

There is 1 circuit diagram.

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, I.A., inzh.

Remodeling the time-recorder of a three-loop oscillograph made by Siemens-Halske for the two frequencies 500 and 100 c.p.s. Energetik 8 no.5:21 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Oscillograph)

KUZNETSOV, I.A., inzh.

Device for testing compound protection. Elek.sta. 31 no.1:86-88 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric apparatus and appliances--Testing)

KUZNETSOV, I.A., inzh.

Directed protection from short-circuits to ground for electric power transmission lines feeding peat enterprises. Elek. sta. 32 no. 5:86-87 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Electric power distribution) (Peat)
(Electric currents--Grounding)

KUZNETSOV, I.A., inzh.

Transistorized phase-sensitive phase and voltameter for measurements in secondary networks. Elek. sta. 32 no.66-68 D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Voltameter) (Electric networks--Measurement)

L'VOV, Yuliy Sergeyevich; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Aluminum bridges] Aliuminievye mosty. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1953. 99 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Bridges)

GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye., professor; KUZNETSOV, I.A., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Metal bridges on automobile roads] Metallicheskie mosty na avtomobil'nykh dorogakh. 3-e, perer. izd. Moskva, nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1954. 338 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Bridges, Iron and steel)

YARTSEV, Nikolay Andreyevich, inzhener; KUZNETSOV, I.A., redaktor; AVRUSHCHENKO, R.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KUNYASHINA, A.D. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The building of small municipal engineering structures] Stroitel'stvo malykh iskusstvennykh sooruzhenii v gorodakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1956. 118 p. (MLRA 10:5)

(Bridge construction)

ANDREYEV, Oleg Vladimirovich; BOLDAKOV, Evgeniy Vasil'yevich; GAYDUK, Kirill Vasil'yevich; KOSHKIN, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich; RODIN, Arkadiy Ivanovich; ROYZEN, Evgeniy Nikolayevich; BOLDAKOV, Ye.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KUZNETSOV, I.A., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Concise handbook on conduits and small bridges; research and planning] Kratkii spravochnik po trubam i malym mostam; izyskaniia i proektirovanie. Pod obshchei red. E.V.Boldakova. Izd.2-oe, perer. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo avtotranp. lit-ry, 1956. 211 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Bridges) (Pipes, Concrete)

PUSHTORSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; KUZNETSOV, I.A., redaktor; AVRUSHCHENKO, P.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHUKOV, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of city bridge design] Osnovnye printsipy proektirovaniia gorodskikh mostov. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 338 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Bridges)

BOLDAKOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANDREYEV, Oleg Vladimirovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.A., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Bridging waterways] Perekhody cherez vodotoki. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 404 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Bridges)

KUZNETSOV, I.A.

GRANIL'SHCHIKOV, V., inzhener; KUZNETSOV, I.A., inzhener.

Designing and building large-span reinforced concrete bridges in cities. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 6 no.6:25-27 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Bridges, Concrete)

MITROPOL'SKIY, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor [deceased]; KUZNETSOV, L.A., inzhener, redaktor; SHNEYEROV, S.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; PETROVSKAYA, Ye.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Equivalent stresses for designing city and highway bridges according to 1953 standards (N106-53)] Ekvivalentnye nagruzki dlia rascheta gorodskikh i shosseinykh mostov po normam 1953 g. (N106-53). Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 57 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Bridges)

KUZNETSOV, I.A.

PUSHTORSKIY, Ye.I., inzh. [translator]; YARTSEV, N.A., inzh. [translator]; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; VARGANOVA, A.N., red.izd-va; VOLKOV, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Bridges of prestressed reinforced concrete; a collection of articles from foreign journals] Mosty iz napriazhenno-armirovannogo betona; sbornik statei iz inostrannykh zhurnalov. Perevod E.I. Pushtorskogo i N.A.Yartseva. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 115 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Bridges, Concrete)

PUSHTOROKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, inzh.; KUZIN, Nikolay Alekseyevich, inzh.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; VOLKOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Engineering research for bridges in metropolitan areas] Izyskaniia mostovykh perekhodov v gorodakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1958. 181 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Bridges)

KUZNETSOV, I.A.

YEGOROV, P., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., inzh.

Building large reinforced concrete bridges. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 8 no.1:16-18 '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Bridges, Concrete)

OSTROVIDOV, Alekseĭ Mikhaylovich; KUZNETSOV, Ivan Alekseyevich; KIRILLOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Tables for designing bridges] Tablitsy dlia proektirovaniia mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1959. 535 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Bridges--Design)

GORSHKOV, V.I.; KUZNETSOV, I.A.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.

Maintenance of parallel transport conditions in a moving bed of ion exchanger. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.3:611-613 Mr '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BOOK0S 0UBE: UK/0196/66/000/005/B002/B002

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, I. A.; Mikheyev, M. N.

TITLE: Effect of carbide formation on magnetic characteristics of carbon steel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 5B7

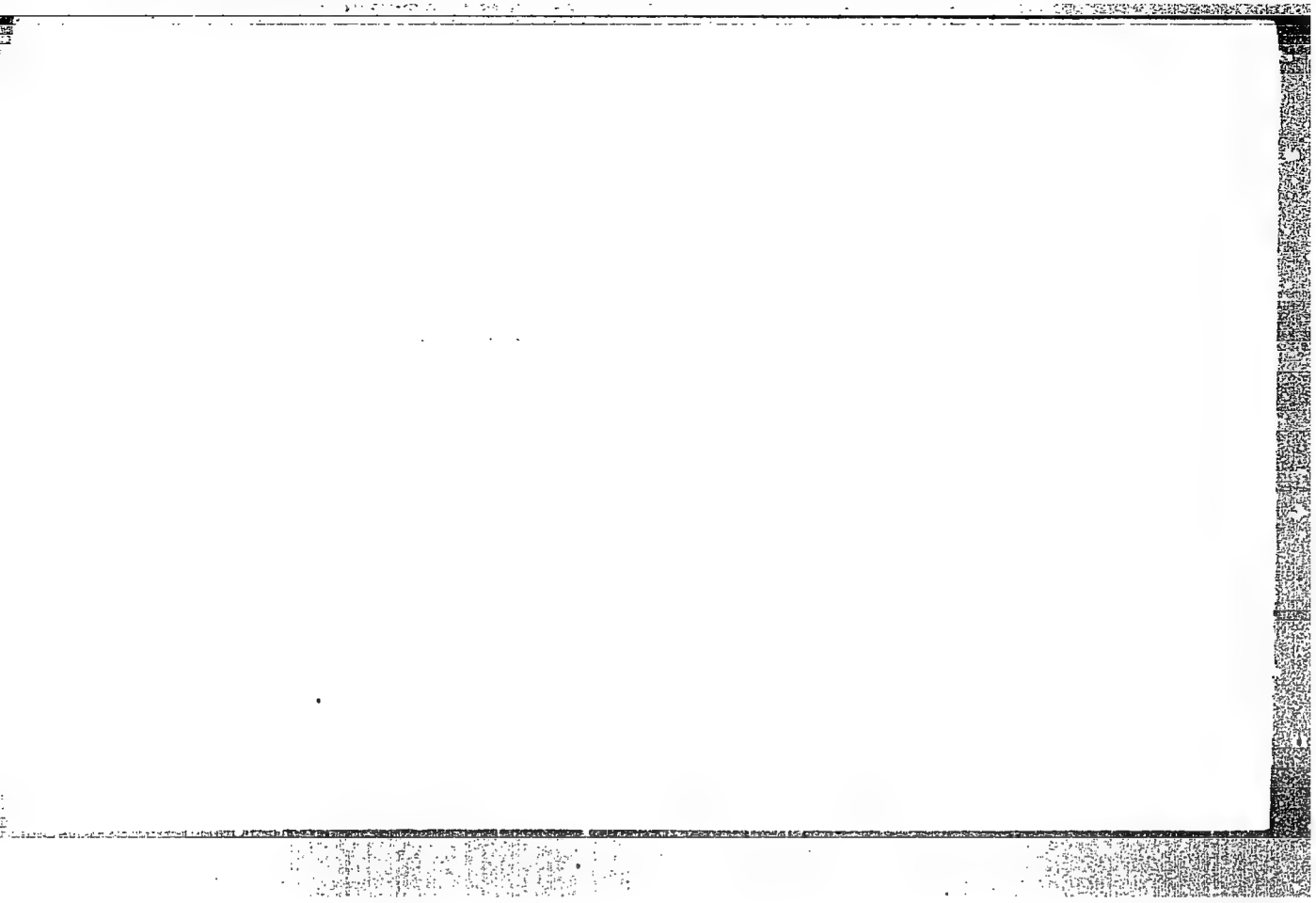
REF SOURCE: /Tr./ In-ta fiz. metallov. AN SSSR, vyp. 24, 1965, 36-46

TOPIC TAGS: carbon steel, magnetic property, carbide phase

ABSTRACT: Variations were studied of the saturation intensity I_s and the coercive force H_c of 05, 60, U12, and 60S2 steels after hardening at 900--950C in water and subsequent cooling down to -195C and also after tempering at 100--600C for a time from 10 min to 4 hours. The variations of I_s with temperature corroborates the hypothesis that low-temperature-tempering Fe_xC-type carbides ($x < 3$) are distinct from the cementite Fe_3C. In tempering the carbon steels, three carbide phases are formed: ε Fe_xC, χ Fe_cC, and Fe_3C having Curie points of 380, 265, and 210C, respectively. Both H_c and I_s are sensitive indicants of carbide appearance in tempering. When the carbides were passing through the Curie point, a maximum of H_c was observed which again testifies to the fact that three distinct carbide phases occur during steel tempering. Nine figures. Bibliography of 53 titles. V. Olenicheva.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.318.122



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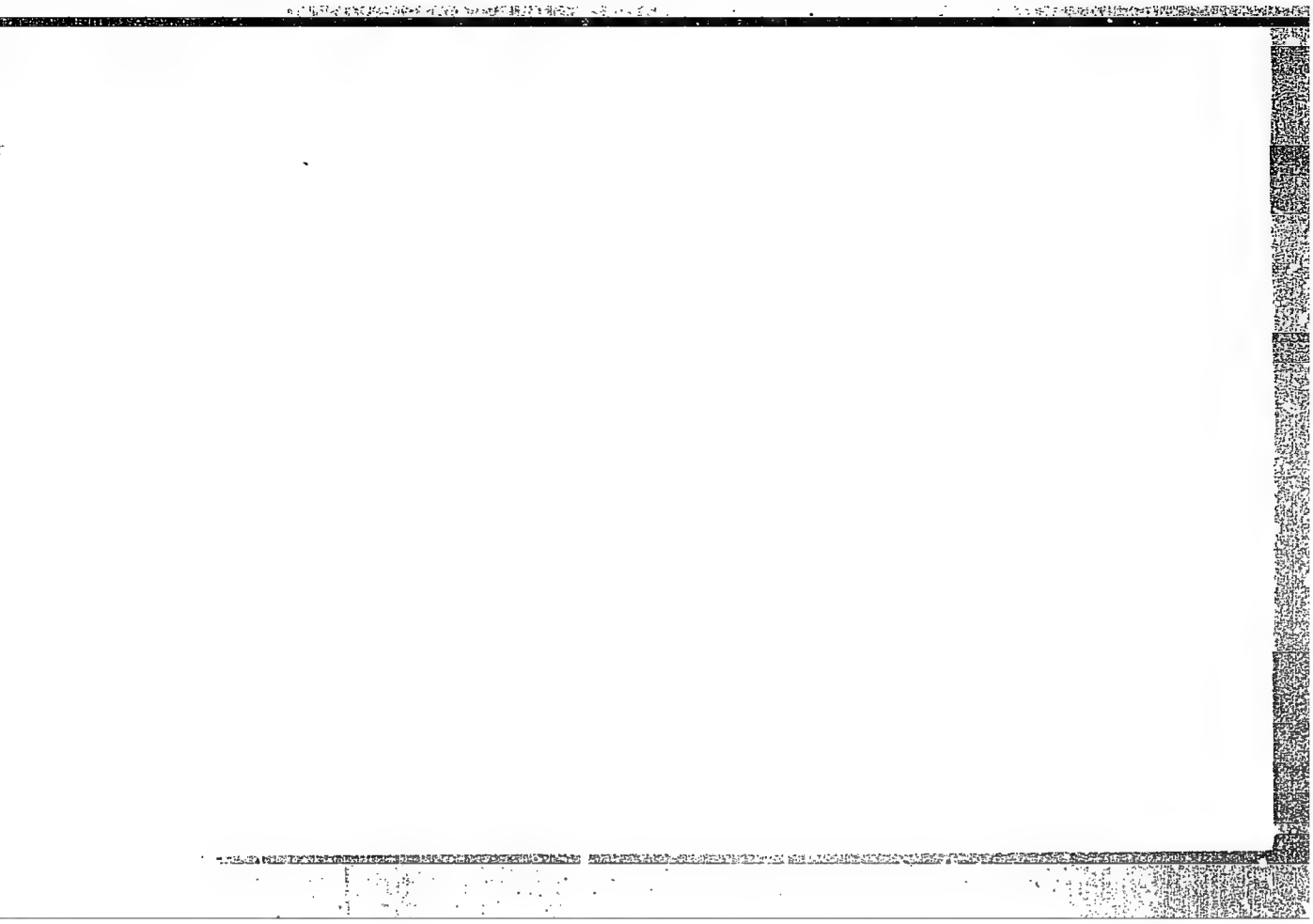

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L 29964-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6000434 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/009/G017/G017

AUTHOR: Gorshkov, V. I.; Kuznetsov, I. A.; Panchenkov, G. M.; Savenkova, N. P. 69 B

TITLE: Continuous counterflow ion-exchange method of separating cesium and rubidium

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9G154

REF SOURCE: Sb. Ionoobmen. tekhnologiya. M., Nauka, 1965, 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: rubidium, cesium, chemical separation, ion exchange

ABSTRACT: The separation was carried out in a counterflow apparatus consisting of 2 columns 160 cm high and 25 mm in diameter. The Rb-ions were not retained by the cationite as well as were the Cs-ions, therefore, the Rb-ions accumulated in the upper part of the first column, and the Cs-ions in the lower part of the second column. KU-1 sulfocation was the ion-exchanger in this case. A hydrogen-type of cationite was selected and as a displacer — a 0.2 or 0.1/N solutions of $BaCl_2$ (in some of the experiments Cs salts were also used). The rate of Rb-ion accumulation in the upper part of the ion zone to be separated

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ACC NR: AR6000434

depended upon Rb concentration in the initial mixture. In the second column a zone of pure Cs was quickly obtained. Its impurity was $<0.001\%$. The output of this apparatus for purification of Cs-salts, containing 0.5 to 20% impurities, changes very little and was characterized by a 1.8 - 2.2 phlegm number. When CsCl is used as a displacer, there is no limitation of concentrations, however, a phase of Cs regeneration takes place. The Rb^+ separation from Cs mixtures, containing no other alkali metal ions, is easier in as much as the frontal separation in the H-form on the cation exchange resin does not cause difficulty. V. Semakin.

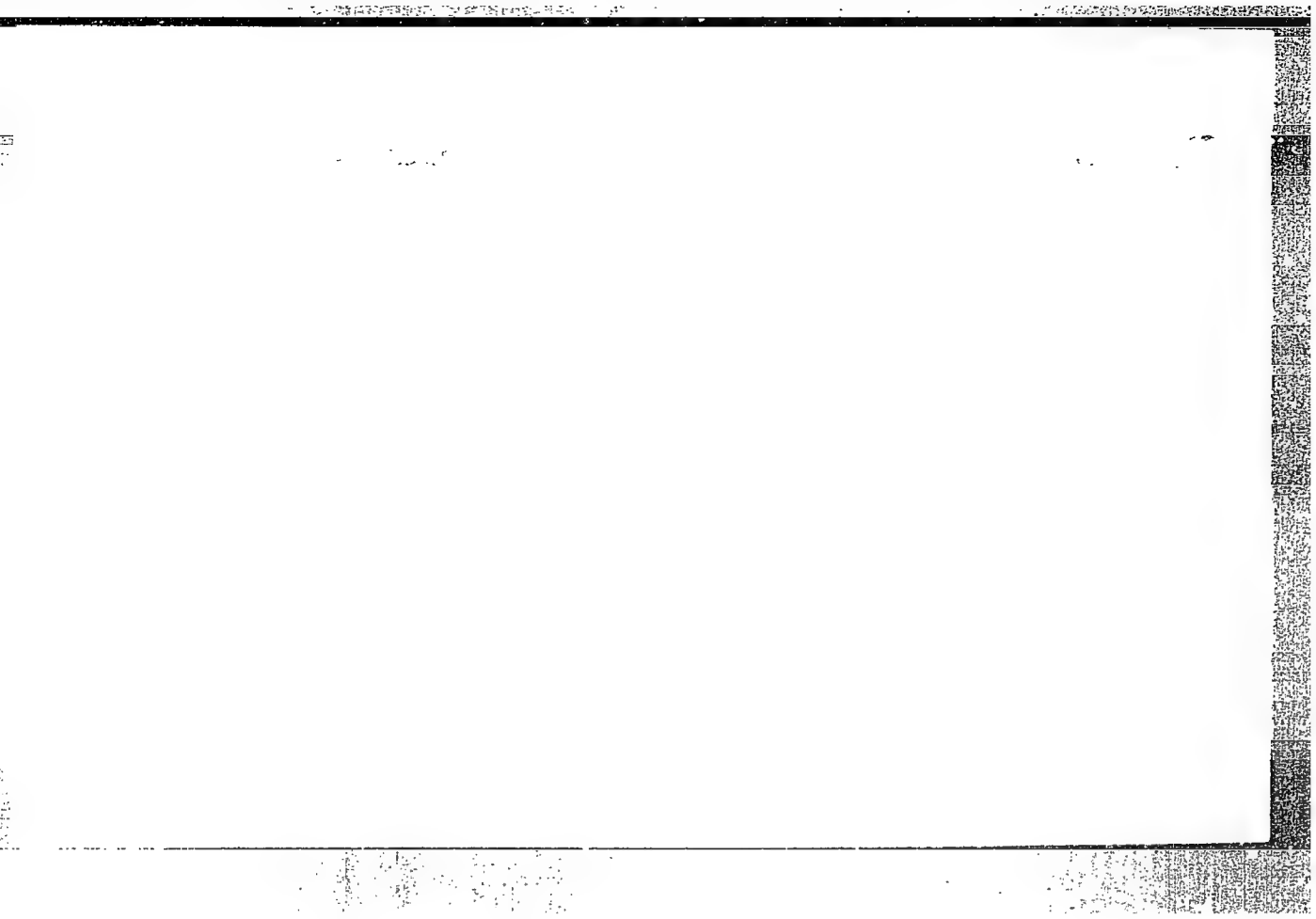
SUB CODE: 11,20,07/SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ANTONOVSKIY, V.L.; DENISOV, Ye.T.; KUZNETSOV, I.A.; MEKHRYUSHEV, Yu.Ya.; SOLNTSEVA, L.V.

Mechanism of the liquid-phase oxidation of cumene studied by the inhibition method. Part 1: Chain initiation. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4: 607-610 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Novokuybyshevkiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.



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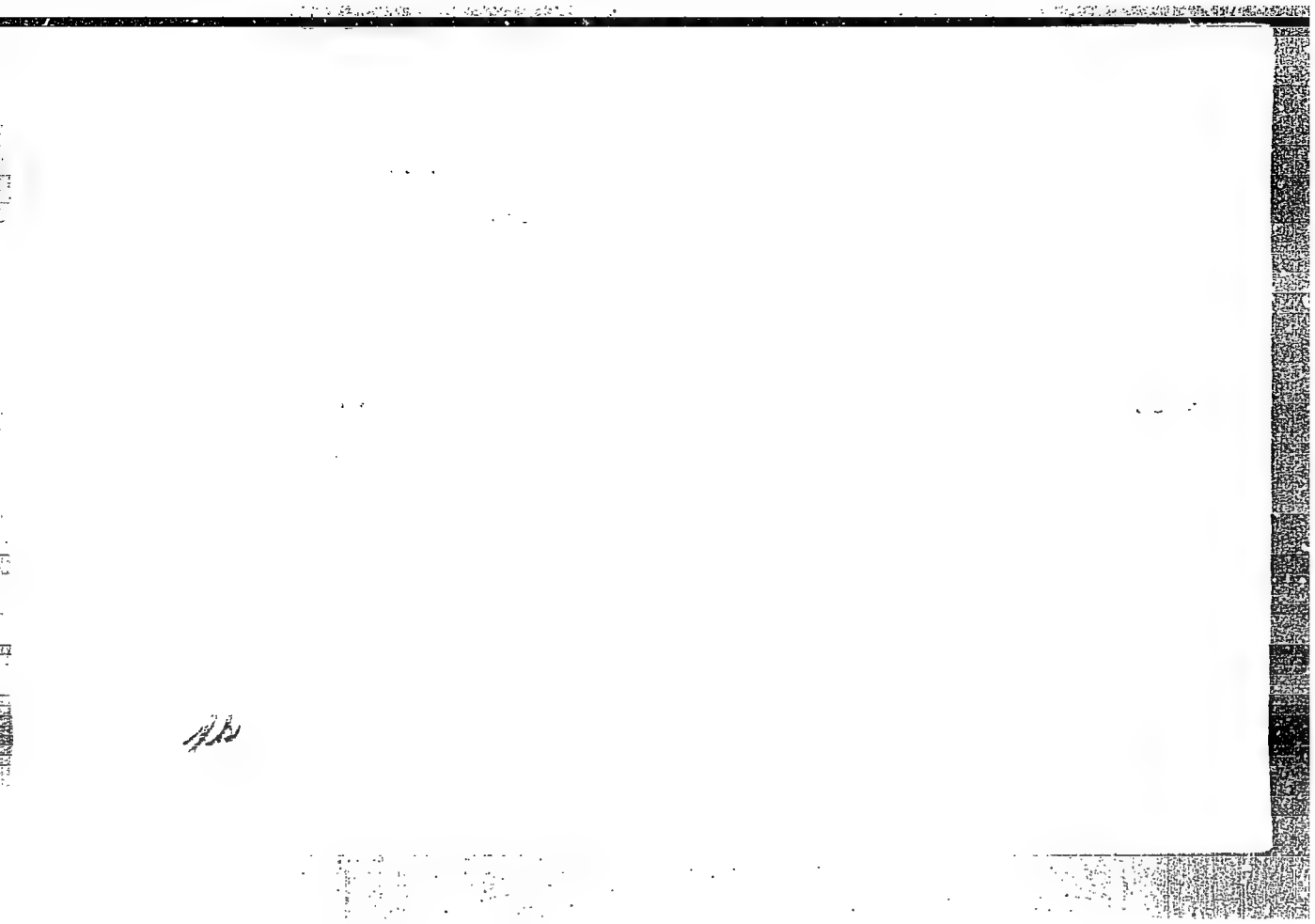

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KUZNETSOV, I.A.

Carbide transformation processes during the tempering of steel. Fiz. met. i metalloved 20 no.1:140-142 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

[redacted] in cumene

Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. [redacted]

[redacted] ionizing ra[redacted]

[redacted] hydroperoxide in the [redacted] oxidat[redacted]

radicals per 100 ev. With increasing hydroperoxide concentration the radiation

Card 1/2

AN NR: AP5002209

[illegible] with pure cumene and the [illegible] than both the

OTHER: 006

KUZNETSOV, I. B.

KUZNETSOV, I. B.--"Treatment of Gunshot Wounds of the Head and Fingers in the Army Sector on the Leningrad Front." First Leningrad Med Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 3 September 1955

KUZNETSOV, I.B., doktor med.nauk

Pathologic fractures in osteomyelitis. Ortrop.travm.i protez. 21 no.3:14-16 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - I.B.Kuznetsov) bol'nitsy g. Lomonosova (glavnyy vrach - A.I.Sviridov).
(OSTEOMYELITIS) (FRACTURES)

KUZNETSOV, I.D.

Procaine penicillin in the treatment of gonorrhea in men. Vest. vener., Moskva no.3:50-51 May-June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Scientific Associate. 2. Of the Department of Gonorrhea of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological Institute (Director -- Prof. A. M. Krichevskiy) and Khar'kov Oblast Venereal Dispensary (Head Physician -- M. I. Lisin).

KUZNETSOV, I.D.

MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; BAGROV, N.A.; KUZNETSOV, I.D.

Experiment with the use of streptomycin in the treatment of gonorrhea in men. Vest.ven.i derm. no.1:41-43 Ja-F '54.
(MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor - professor A.M.Krichevskiy) Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo vendispansera (glavnyy vrach M.I.Lisin) i Oktyabr'skogo rayonnogo vendispansera.
(Streptomycin) (Gonorrhea)

KUZNETSOV, I.D.

KUZNETSOV, I. D.

USSR/Medicine - Roentgenology

Card 1/1 FD 222

Author : Kuznetsov, I. D.

Title : The significance of laminar roentgenology in the examination of the thoracic aorta

Periodical : Vest. Rent. i Rad. No. 2, 85-88, Mar/Apr, 1954

Abstract : Tomography of the thoracic aorta is very important in the discernment of various pathologic conditions of the aorta - especially in an aneurysm. The region of the aneurysm can be determined more accurately as well as its depth, with the use of tomography. Six photographs (X-rays).

Institution : Chair of Roentgenology (Chief - Professor Yu. N. Sokolov, Scientific supervisor - Honored Worker of Science Professor S. A. Reynberg) Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Director - V. P. Lebedeva)

KUZNETSOV I.D.

KRICHEVSKIY, A.M., professor; MIKHAYLOVA, P.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; MARGOLINA, M.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Data on the etiology, clinical aspects, and therapy of the so-called urethro-oculo-synovial syndrome. Vest. ven. i derm. no.4:6-15 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

(REITER'S DISEASE,
clin. aspects, etiol., & ther.)

KUZNETSOV, I.D.

RAPOPORT, S.G.; KUZNETSOV, I.D.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.

Experience in use of some new antibiotic preparations in the therapy of gonorrhea in males. Vest. ven. i derm. no.6:35-38 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-prof. A.M.Krichevskiy) i Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo vendispansera (glav. vrach M.I.Lisin)

(GONORRHEA, therapy
antibiotics)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
gonorrhea)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MALINOVSKAYA, T.N.

Method and technic of directed bronchography. Vest.rent. i rad. no.4:78-83 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav.-prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva) i 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.E.Linberg) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo (dir. P.M. Leonenko)

(BRONCHI, radiography
bronchography, directed, methods & technic)

KUZNETSOV, I. D.

KUZNETSOV, I. D.: "The treatment of acute gonorrhea in men with preparations of a novocaine salt of penicillin using a single intramuscular injection." Khar-kov Medical Inst. Khar-kov, 1956.
(Dissertation for Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

NEGOVSKIY, N.P., professor (Moskva, Novo-Paschanaya ul., d.3, kv.45); KUZNETSOV, I.D. (Moskva, Pogodinka, d.2/3, kv 24)

Diagnosis of mediastinal tumors [with summary in English] Vop.onk. 2.no.3:356-359 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. prof. N.P.Negovskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir. chlen-korr. AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin) i kafedry rentgenologii (zav. prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva)

(MEDIASTINUM, dis.
echinococcosis, differ diag. from tumor)
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS, differ. diag.
mediastinum, differ. diag. from tumor)

KUZNETSOV, I.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Body section radiography in differential diagnosis of diseases of the major vassels and benign tumors of the mediastinum. Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.2:57-62 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav. prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedry rentgenologii (zav. prof. V.A.D'yachenko) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina

(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasms,
differ. diag. from cardiovasc. dis., stratigraphy (Rus))
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, differential diagnosis,
mediastinal tumors, stratigraphy (Rus))

KUZNETSOV, I.D.

RAPOPORT, S.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZNETSOV, I.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Studies on causes of chronic gonorrhea in males with special reference to its course and methods of prevention. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.3:38-40 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.M.Krichevskiy [deceased]) i Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo vendispansera (glavnyy vrach M.I.Lisin)

(GONORRHEA,
course & prev. of chronic cases (Rus))

KUZNETSOV, I.D. (Moskva, ul. Kalinina, d.7/6, kv. 83)

Value of pneumomediastinal tomography in the differential diagnosis of tumors and cysts of the mediastinum. Vop.onk. 5 no.8:164-171 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Ye.E. Abarbanel') Onkologicheskogo instituta im. P.A. Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N. Novikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' instituta - zasluzhennyy dyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Savitskiy).
(MEDIASTINUM neoplasms)
(MEDIASTINUM dis.)

KUZNETSOV, I.D.

Cysts of the thymus gland. Vop. onk. 6 no. 9:37-43 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(THYMUS GLAND—TUMORS) (CYSTS)

KUZNETSOV, I. D.; LAVNIKOVA, G. A.; KOROLEVA, O. F.

Two cases of seminoma of the mediastinum. Vop. onk. 7 no.6:55-61 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta im. P. A. Gertsena (dir. - prof. A. N. Novikov, nauchn. rukovod. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Savitskiy).

(TESTICLE--TUMORS)

KUZNETSOV, I.D. dotsent; ZABLOTSKIY, V.I.

Treatment of nongonorrheal urethritis in men. Vrach. delo no.7:71-75 Jl'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut i 5 kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser g. Khar'kova.
(URETHRA—DISEASES)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof., otv. red.; KUZNETSOV, I.D., kand. med. nauk, red.; LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; PERESLEGIN, I.A., dots., red.; RABUKHINA, N.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHNIGER, N.U., kand. med. nauk, red.

Aktual'nye voprosy klinicheskoi rentgenologii i radiologii; doklady. Current problems of clinical roentgenology and radiology. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. rentgeno-radiologicheskii in-t, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Mezhinstitutskaya konferentsiya molodykh uchenykh, posvyashchennaya 46-y godovshchine Velikoy Oktyabr'skoy Sotsialisticheskoy revolyutsii. 2. Rukovoditel' nauchno-poliklinicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Kuznetsov). 3. Rukovoditel' rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Rozenshtraukh). 4. Rukovoditel' rentgeno-terapevticheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Pereslegin).

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof., otv. red.; SVIRIDOV, N.K., kand. biol. nauk, red.; DEMIN, V.A., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.B., kand.med. nauk, red.; LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; PERESLEGIN, I.A., dots., red.; RABUKHINA, N.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHNIGER, N.U., kand. med. nauk, red.

Aktual'nye voprosy klinicheskoi rentgenologii i radiologii; doklady. Current problems of clinical roentgenology and radiology. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. rentgeno-radiologicheskii in-t, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1.Mezhinstitutskaya konferentsiya molodykh uchenykh, posvyashchennaya 46-y godovshchine Velikoy Oktyabr'skoy Sotsialisticheskoy revolyutsii. 2. Rukovoditel' Nauchno-poliklinicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (for Kuznetsov). 3. Rukovoditel' rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (for Rozenshtraukh). 4. Rukovoditel' Rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (for Pereslegin).

KUZNETSOV, I.D.

X-ray diagnosis of broncho- and enterogenic mediastinal cysts.
Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.6:37-43 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-poliklinicheskiy otdel (zav. I.D.Kuznetsov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i rentgenologicheskiy otdel (zav. Ye.A. Likhtenshteyn) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena, Moskva.

DEMIDOV, V.P.; KRIVENKO, E.V.; KUZNETSOV, I.D. (Moskva, Leninskiy prosp., d.36, kv.26); ROZENSHTOKH, I.S.

Results of the use of clinical pneumomediastinography. Grud. khir. 6 no.6:62-67 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut (direktor - prof. I.G. Lagunova) i Onkologicheskiy institut imeni P.A. Gertsena (direktor - prof. A.N. Novikov), Moskva.

L 38152-66 EWT(1)/T-2

ACC NR: AP6025678 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0146/0146

INVENTOR: Kuznetsov, I. D.; Shchukin, O. G.; Mitrokhin, V. M.; Nekrasov, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Air conditioning system. Class 62, No. 183604

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 146

TOPIC TAGS: air conditioning equipment, aircraft cabin environment, auxiliary aircraft equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an air-conditioning system, such as could be used on a supersonic airliner. It consists of a sequentially placed air-

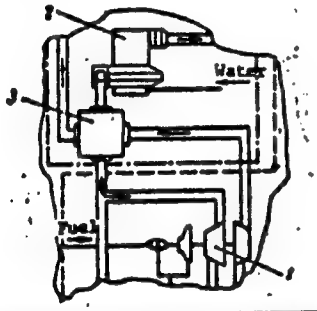

Fig. 1. Air conditioning system

1 - Turbocooling unit; 2 - humidifier;
3 - air-to-air cooler.

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.13.01/06.697.9

L 38152-66
ACC NR: AP6025678

to-air cooler, a fuel-to-air cooler, an evaporator, a turbocooling unit, and a humidifier (see Fig. 1). To increase the system's cooling efficiency, between the turbocooling unit and the humidifier is mounted an air-to-air cooler. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 22May65/ ATD PRESS: 5044
14/

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, I.F.

Attachment for grinding. Mashinostroitel' no.3:26 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

ARZAMOV, Andrey Ivanovich; KUZNETSOV, Ivan Fedorovich, inzh.-issledovatel'; MAKAROVA, E.A., red.

[Trade-union work in a communist labor workshop] Profsoiuznaia rabota v tsekhe kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskva, Profizdat, 1965. 94 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Sekretar' Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Arzamov). 2. Ust'-Kamenogorskiy svintsovo-tsinkovyy kombinat imeni V.I.Lenina (for Kuznetsov).

KUZNETSOV, I.F.; TABAK, A.Kh.

Cutter head for machining gear wheels and racks. Mashinostroitel' no. 5:26 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

KUZNETSOV, I.F.

Consultation. Tekst. prom. 20 no. 12:83-84 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy fabriki.

(Woolen and worsted manufacture)